

Date: Sun, 16 Jan 94 06:15:11 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #42
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 16 Jan 94 Volume 94 : Issue 42

Today's Topics:

 cancer from ham radio
 Dipole Antenna
 Examination Opportunities Scheduled 1/06/94 to 4/25/94
 FY5FY ?
 HDN Releases
 MODS wanted for ALL radio
 Need manuals for TS430/AT250/PS430
 Protable 2m Antenna for Mountaneering ???
 Repeater Interference
 selling gear group ?
 This Week in Amateur Radio Edition #42
 Toyota & Ham rigs
 Unix ham radio control program
 Wanted: Ten Tec Argosy

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 14 Jan 94 12:12:05 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!
BIX.com!arog@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: cancer from ham radio
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

taaron@netcom.com (taaron@netcom.com) writes:

>Tell me, if ham radio causes cancer, why is it that all the ham radio
>club meetings are filled with old people with few health problems other
>than normal ones for their age?

>Travis Wise
>KB8FOU
>18 yrs old
>General class

>--

>Travis A. Wise	KB8FOU
>1421 Grace Avenue	Senior, Del Mar High School
>San Jose, CA 95125-5206	(408) 383-8570
>taaron@netcom.com	

A more likely (than RF) reason for lots of folks in 'electronics'
Perhaps showing a higher cancer rate than the general population
is the assorted chemistry that we have all but *bathed* in over
the years... carbon-tet, benzine, you.name.it, we all used it
all of the time to do all maner of things... and *WHAT* ventilation.

.....
Alan Ogden, w6spk
Moderator of ham.radio at BIX
arog@BIX.com

Date: Fri, 14 Jan 1994 19:14:40 GMT
From: wri!pea@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Dipole Antenna
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Can someone give me a little advice on this:

I want to hang an inverted V dipole cut for 160m. Apex will
be approximately 60' and the ends will be about 20' rfom the
ground.

My question is, can I use twinlead to feed this with and run
it through a balanced antenna matcher and be able to work
160m through 10m with half way decent performance??

My rig is an ICOM IC-740.

Thanks for the help!

Bruce

Date: 15 Jan 1994 03:23:29 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!sgiblab!sdd.hp.com!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
gatech!usenet.ufl.edu!mailer.acns.fsu.edu!freenet2.scri.fsu.edu!
twright@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Examination Opportunities Scheduled 1/06/94 to 4/25/94
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Tim Wright) writes:

> Amateur Radio <ARRL-VE> testing will be conducted Sunday February 6th,
> 1994 at 13:00 hrs EST at the Morehead/Rowan County D.E.S. Building
> US 32 connector road Morehead, Ky.
>
> All license classes will be tested. Please bring 2 forms of ID, one
> with a current photo and any CSCE's.
>
> This testing session is contingent to the weather.
> Talk in freq: 146.910- the K4GFY Repeater
>
> For further information contact:
> Steven "Buck" Duley ARRL-VE KA4DRZ
> (606) 674-6815
>
> For KA4DRZ de Tim Wright KD40VM
> --

Walk-ins are accepted and welcomed. This is not the session being
held in Maysville, ky the same day. For more information call
Steven "Buck" Duley ARRL-VE KA4DRZ
1(606) 674-6815

Tim KD40VM

The above posting is in regards to a post received from ARRL HQ.

--

Date: 13 Jan 94 11:41:58 GMT
From: ucsnews!newshub.sdsu.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
emory!news-feed-2.peachnet.edu!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!concert!news.duke.edu!
duke!wolves!psybbs!fredmail@network.ucsd.
Subject: FY5FY ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Back in CQ WW SSB, I worked someone I wrote in the log as FY5FY. Since then, though, I haven't been able to find a QSL route for him, and I'm starting to think I got the call wrong.

He's not in the '93 CB, and I haven't seen the call in the DX columns of the various magazines.

As I said, I'm afraid it's just a busted call.
But just in case (I've asked in a bunch of Fido/usenet areas before): Does anybody have a route for FY5FY?

Thanks!

Ken, AC4RD, in Raleigh, NC
ken.kuzenski@psybbs.durham.nc.us
or Fidonet 1:3641.1

Date: 14 Jan 94 12:37:23 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!sgiblab!sgigate.sgi.com!olivea!spool.mu.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!concert!news.duke.edu!duke!wolves!psybbs!
fredmail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HDN Releases
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

on <Jan 08 05:28>, Lee Laird to All said:

LL> Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
LL> IP NET address 140.98.2.1 [...]

LL> Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214)
LL> 226-1182. 1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

Can us bothersome little Fido points f'req from there?

Hiya, Lee! 73 de AC4RD!

Date: 14 Jan 1994 20:49:37 GMT
From: ucsnews!newshub.sdsu.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
chaos.dac.neu.edu!chaos.dac!wy1z@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: MODS wanted for ALL radio
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I want to compile as complete a library of mods for every shortwave radio,

ham radio, and scanner.

Once collected, they will each be placed into their respective locations according to manufacturer in the ham radio FTP area on world.std.com.

Any pointers to FTP, FSP, mailserver, World Wide Web, and Gopher sites, as well as whatever else you can offer would be greatly appreciated!

Thanks much!

Scott

--

```
=====
| Scott Ehrlich      Internet: wylz@neu.edu      BITNET: wylz@NUHUB  |
| Amateur Radio: wylz      AX.25: wylz@k1ugm.ma.usa.na      |
|-----|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on      |
| the World - world.std.com pub/hamradio      |
=====
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Date: Sat, 15 Jan 1994 03:15:17 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!sgiblab!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!nigel.msen.com!yale.edu!cs.yale.edu!csusys.ctstateu.edu!
white@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Need manuals for TS430/AT250/PS430
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Looking for the following manuals, or info on where I can obtain them:

Kenwood TS-430 SERVICE MANUAL
Kenwood AT-250 OPERATING MANUAL and SERVICE MANUAL
Kenwood PS-430 OPERATING MANUAL and SERVICE MANUAL

Any help, leads, offers to copy, etc. appreciated. Email to WHITE@CSUSYS.CTSTATEU.EDU 73 N1QVE Harry

Date: 16 Jan 94 11:38:29 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Portable 2m Antenna for Mountaneering ???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Responding to Davi Mercer's (mercer@dgs.dnd.ca) inquiry about a portable antenna for backpacking

The February 1992 issue of 73 AMATEUR RADIO TODAY has an article by John Post, KE7AX, describing a "Copper Cactus" J-pole VHF/UHF antenna project made from common 1/2" copper plumbing pipe, that I constructed for both base station and portable use. The portable version comes apart in sections of about 20" in length, and weighs approximately 2 lb's, including a folding wooden base consisting of crossed foot-long sticks penetrated by a 4" long 3/8" bolt (with nut) that slides into the antenna's bottom pipe.

When assembled the J pole is a few inches longer than 5 ft., and it does not need an additional ground plane.

I could have made the antenna's sections even shorter, perhaps 10", for easier carrying. You might want to forego a base and drill a hole near the top of the antenna so it can be hung by a string or plastic tie from a tree limb, etc.

The article does not describe sectioning the J pole for portable use, but this type of application is obvious. In the portable unit I built, each section attaches to its mate by means of copper pipe couplings. I sweat soldered a coupling onto one end of each pipe segment, and slit the open end of the coupling with a hacksaw to make a compressible joint for the adjoining pipe. I tighten the slotted end of the coupling securely over the next pipe with a small stainless steel hose clamp.

If you have ever done any plumbing with copper pipe, construction is quick and simple. (I suggest that you wash each pipe solder joint with baking soda to neutralize the acid flux residue.) As I recall, the portable antenna cost about \$10 for parts, and they were readily available.

I do not have any gain measurements, but I can attest that the antenna has worked well for me in the field.

Good luck.

--- Andy (acornwal@fox.nstn.ns.ca)
Andrew Cornwall
Nova Scotia Department of Education
Nova Scotia, Canada

Text item: Text_1

I have seen similar symptoms before and it was an oscillation in the final amplifier. As long as the XTAL-controlled input RF is driving the amplifier, it functions normally. But when the drive is removed, it continues in an oscillator mode. Remember, an amplifier with a gain greater than one will oscillate if the output and input are properly (improperly?) phased. Coax can act as a phase-shifting stub leading to oscillation. I once quickly solved a problem like this by switching power off the final amp during receive.

In article <mike711CJn3B3.929@netcom.com>,
Michael S. Wells <mike711@netcom.com> wrote:
>Is there an amateur radio newsgroup where for sale equipment is posted ?
>
Yup. Rec.radio.swap has a lot of ham gear for sale, and some will
occasionally pop up in rec.radio.amateur.equipment, although the latter
is supposed to be a discussion group, not a "for sale" group.

```
--
73,      \ /  Long      Original      -----  The
Scott Rosenfeld  Amateur Radio NF3I  Burtonsville, MD  |  Live      $5.00
```

WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 123 QSLed on dipoles _____| Dipoles! Antenna!

Date: 15 Jan 94 03:09:10 GMT

From: cantaloupe.srv.cs.cmu.edu!das-news.harvard.edu!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!
usenet@cs.rochester.edu

Subject: This Week in Amateur Radio Edition #42

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Here is a summary of news items covered on Edition #42 of "This Week in Amateur Radio", North America's satellite-delivered audio bulletin service, for the week ending 21-Jan:

1. New Jersey Amateurs Meet with Officials to Block State RF Regulation
2. ARRL Proposes Lifetime Operator Licenses, Station License Term Unchanged
3. League Refiles Opposition to West Carolina "Instant License" Proposal
4. Contest Advisory Committee Suggests VHF Contest "Rover" Rule Changes
5. Rich Moseson, NW2L, in Line for Award for "Ham Radio Horizons" Video
6. NASA Select TV on New Satellite Transponder, Carries SAREX Coverage
7. "The RAIN Dial-up" from Chicago
8. Nominations Opened for DARA "Hamvention" Awards, Due by March 1st
9. Terry Estes, WB4ASZ, Resigns as Kentucky District Director of SERA, Inc.
10. "EZSATS" with Dave Mullenix, N9LTD
11. New Crew Launched, Successfully Docked with MIR Space Platform
12. "Gateway 160 Meter Net Report" with Vern Jackson, WA0RCR
13. Special Event Stations and DX Activities with Adrian Sebborn, N1JWO
14. Weekly Propagation Forecast with George Bowen, N2LQS
15. Long Island Hams Fight Hempstead, NY Zoning Decision, Form "RADIO"
16. "DXing the AM and FM Broadcast Bands" - Second in a Series
17. "Amateur Radio Newslite" from Los Angeles - Edition #857
18. Superball Balloon Crashes in Utah Mountains, Beacons Still Operating
19. Washington Amateur Warns of Havoc Created by PK-232 Reverse Forwarding
20. "Radio Watchers" Newsletter Solicits SWLs/Reporters
21. Interest in "Morse Telegraph Line" Commemorative Postage Stamp Increases

Funding for the program's transmission costs and production expenses were provided this week by a grant from the Southern Wisconsin Repeater Group of Madison, Wisconsin, which carries "This Week in Amateur Radio" on 443.400 MHz in Madison, 443.675 MHz in North Freedom, and 53.090 MHz in Fort Atkinson.

"This Week in Amateur Radio" is a weekly amateur radio news and information service, in audio newsmagazine format, which is produced by Community Video Associates, Inc., a non-profit, charitable, tax-exempt foundation based in Albany, New York. The program is carried on the "Omega Radio Network" each Saturday at 7:30 PM (EST) on the Galaxy III commercial communications satellite, transponder 17 (9H), 5.8 MHz wideband audio (4.040 GHz), located at 93.5 degrees west longitude in geosynchronous orbit, and can be heard on

various VHF/UHF repeaters throughout the United States and Canada, as well as on 160 meters. Contact your local amateur radio club or repeater operator if "This Week in Amateur Radio" is not being heard in your area.

Production and transmission expenses are underwritten by contributions from repeater system operators, amateur radio clubs, and individuals. For further information, contact Stephan Anderman, WA3RKB, at 518/877-7374, George Bowen, N2LQS, at 518/283-3665, or Adrian Sebborn, N1JW0, at 413/458-8219. You may also reach them via amateur packet @ WA2UMX.#ENY.NY.USA.NA and on various landline bulletin board services.

Date: 14 Jan 1994 08:57:18 -0500
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!torn!nott!gandalf.ca!gandalf.ca!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Toyota & Ham rigs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Recently there was a thread on toyotas & ham rigs. Apparently, our news feed doesn't keep articles around very long, and these messages had expired. If someone could re-post the key messages, I'd appreciate it.

Date: Fri, 14 Jan 1994 05:00:30 GMT
From: haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!concert!xanth.cs.odu.edu!lll-winken.llnl.gov!taurus.cs.nps.navy.mil!news@purdue.edu
Subject: Unix ham radio control program
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <2h44gk\$f2n@hpcchase.rose.hp.com>, cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com (Chris Moore) writes:
>As an offshoot of my project of writing an X11 logging program, I've decided
>I'd like to tackle writing a generic radio control program for Unix-like
>systems. My idea is something like this:
> - A server process could be configured with information about what kind(s)
> of radio(s) you have, what serial ports to use, etc.
> - The server would accept connections from other processes that want
> to interface with the radio.
> - The server would communicate with the processes using some kind of
> generic radio control protocol.

In addition to mode and frequency, you should also consider bandwidth. Not all radios will allow setting all frequencies, modes, and bandwidths, so you'll need some way to present the user with exactly what options

are available for each radio that is controlled.

P.J. Rovero
NPS Code OC/Rv
Monterey, CA

Internet: rovero@oc.nps.navy.mil
Packet: kk1d@k6ly

Date: 14 Jan 1994 14:12:15 -0600
From: ucsnews!newshub.sdsu.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Wanted: Ten Tec Argosy
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Wanted:

Ten Tec Argosy in good condition.

73,72

Jeff, AC4HF
JMG@TNTECH.EDU

Date: Fri, 14 Jan 94 20:22:22 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10!jmaynard@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2guq97\$mds@inxs.concert.net>,
<1994Jan12.162136.17158@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>, <2h6lmf\$qk4@inxs.concert.net>
Subject : Re: Repeater database?

In article <2h6lmf\$qk4@inxs.concert.net>,
W. M Wood -- The Signal Group <mikewood@rock.concert.net> wrote:
> Since you say I have obviously been on the opposite of the table , then
>you PROBABLY ARE on the opposite side of the table... a frequency
>coorrdinator. So I suppose you are going to tell us that you are totally
>non-political in all your decisionsstrictly first come first
>serve , etc.

Yes, I have been a coordinator, and yes, I am a director of a coordinating body. Yes, I'm going to tell you that I don't make coordination decisions politically, for that leads to lawsuits. I make coordination decisions according to the rules set down for everyone to follow. There's one situation right now that's clobbering a repeater for which I'm the trustee, and I'm going to have to back out of the discussion when it gets to the board; further, I'm not going to try to influence the board's decision.

The simplest way to stay out of trouble is to follow the rules. Period. No politics, no favoritism, no under-the-table deals. The last thing I want is trouble, so I do all of those.

>I do contour studies professionally as a communications system engineer..so
>yes I DO KNOW what is involved in doing a proper study. I also
>know that a decent one can be done in an hour or so with out
>a computer..just radial lines in a topo map. If you are just
>drawing 85 mile radius circles on a map you aren't really
>coordinating ...you are just OFFICIATING. If a job is worth
>doing it should be done right.

Why not volunteer to do it, then? Or is it simply easier to bitch?

>YOU are already the volunteer. Why aren't you doing ANY kind of study?

The 85-mile rule was found to fit the conditions of Texas very well. There would not be any significant changes if we were to study repeaters individually, but a massive proliferation of work.

>Now to the meat of the matterthe INFORMATION I am referring
>to is LAT/LON/HAAT/ERP for all the commercial stations mentioned.
>This thread is about WHY LAT/LON/HAAT/ERP info is being
>witheld by people/groups like you and yours. I am not asking
>or suggesting that engineering studies be released. JUST
>LAT/LON/HAAT/ERP.

As I've said: we got the information in confidence. The trustees would simply not give it to us if we were to pass it out to every Tom, Dick, and Harry who asked. We would be violating our confidence to release it. Do you break promises and expect to have folks trust you again? This is exactly the issue here.

Besides, you WERE demanding the engineering studies:

>>>I dare ANY so called coordinating group to prove me wrong by PUBLISHING
>>>there engineering studies for all their "coordinated" repeaters.

>If you are just drawing 85 mi. radius circles THEY DON'T EXIST TO
>ANY DEGREE.....

By your standards, maybe not. The process happens to work, though, even without your mountain of paperwork.

>Well the hard cold reality is coordinating groups do not want
>to publish this information because they cannot justify the
>ARBITRARY AND POLITICAL manner in which they pass out frequencies
>if the FACTS are publicly available.

Sorry, but "first come, first served" is not arbitrary. I defy you to demonstrate a single incident where politics influenced the Texas VHF-FM Society's decisions in coordination. (I can't answer for other organizations.)

Why, exactly, are you ranting? Is there a decision you don't like, and are looking for ammunition to fight? Are you on the outs with SERA (or whoever does coordination in North Carolina)? You're screaming far too loudly for someone who merely wants to see a process improve; there must be some personal conflict involved. If not, could you try not to YELL EVERY TIME YOU WANT TO MAKE A POINT?

>A final note : Until the FCC requires CTCSS (or similar) instead
>of carrier squelch on Amateur repeaters, this debate will
>continue forever. Carrier squelch repeaters are archaic and
>the root cause of many repeater interference problems.
>CTCSS is cheaper than DTMF to install/build in radios.
>Alternatively the ARRL and coordinators should make this
>part of the coordination scheme. Since there are no technical
>regulations regarding coordination it could be done.
>Again the problem is POLITICAL . EXISTING coordinated
>repeater owners and users don't want to be burdened
>by CTCSS on their repeaters and mobiles.....unless
>it's to keep out "strangers".

PL is something that the majority of hams could use today; nearly every radio built in the last 10 years has a PL encoder built in. You're right in that it's a political problem, but I don't see the problem you think it's a panacea for. In particular, PL will not allow stacking repeaters closer together; that would cause interference that most users, never mind trustees, would find unacceptable.

It has been suggested that PL be a mandatory part of the coordination process in Texas. The proposal was soundly defeated by the Society's membership. We can't impose that requirement unilaterally, much as we can't impose other things unilaterally. It's called "being responsive to the membership". Just in case you've missed my mentioning it in other messages, membership is open to any licensed amateur radio operator.

--

Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.

"A good flame is fuel to warm the soul." -- Karl Denninger

Date: 14 Jan 1994 15:33:23 -0800

From: nntp.crl.com!crl2.crl.com!not-for-mail@decwrl.dec.com

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994Jan12.031818.27269@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
<199401122319360SYSMAS@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>,
<1994Jan14.005918.1@auvax1.adelphi.edu>om
Subject : Re: why 29.94 fps?

schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu wrote:

<lines deleted>

: My PAYING daytime job is as a design engineer for ABC New York. WABC TV is
: adjacent to the network facilities, and I believe they get their sync reference
: from the network. They did the last time I looked, which was some years ago.
: I'll post here if this is untrue. ABC Network uses a Rubidium standard for
: sync, BUT, the backup, if the Rubidium croaks, is the crystal oscillator in the
: GVG sync generator which is normally locked to the Rubidium. Unfortunately,
: the casual viewer has no way of knowing if the Rubidium reference is up.

: Most every little two-bit local station now has frame synchronizers these days,
: I think the least expensive ones are only a few thousand dollars now. If so,
: their colorburst frequency is set by their local reference, and not the
: network. Also some cable systems use processing which destroys the burst
: integrity. therefore, don't count on this way of calibrating your frequency
: counter....

That brings up another interesting question:

Are these frame synchronizers located in the signal path such that
they are always inline? Assuming the answer is yes, this means that
everything passes through them. What type of video codecs do these
devices employ? Are their effects visible enough so that we vidiots
with our 32" monitors would be able to see their nasty artifact trails?

In other words, what sort of digitization of video is going on in these
frame synch boxes? As good as D2? Almost D1?

Date: Fri, 14 Jan 94 20:14:17 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!eff!
news.kei.com!yeshua.marcam.com!zip.eecs.umich.edu!destroyer!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!
alberta!adec23!mark@network.ucsd.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CJFF8p.56v@spk.hp.com>, <2gs839\$9k4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
<CJGrrI.D7A@acsu.buffalo.edu>e
Subject : Re: BRAIN CANCER, LEUKEMIA FROM HAM RADIO ;-/

oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN) writes:

>irvine@uxh.cso.uiuc.edu (Brent Irvine) writes...

>>It would depend on how your house is shielded. If you were to put a
>>layr of chicken wire between your antenna and next floor down, ground
>>it, your house should be safe.

>>

>I do not know where you are getting this type of thinking, but
>inspite of shielding, once you are in the near field of an antenna
>there is not much you can do about exposure. I tell you what,
>why don't you wrap your house with chicken wire and when you
>are ready, I'll come out and measure the RF???

: -)

Please notice that all stucko houses are covered in chicken wire ...

when I had RF in the shack, it could be traced directly to radiation from
the ground wire (inside my chicken wire encased house). I have an RF clean
room in my house, a closet completely covered with chicken wire, and because
it is in the basement, the ground rod is immediately drilled into the cement,
it effectively shields RF from getting in and out! I will be building the bomb
shelter out back next ... I wonder if this is the first sign of the disease of
Ham Radio ...

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

"He's everywhere, He's everywhere ... Chicken Maaaaaaaaaannnnnnnnn"

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #42

